Title	Page
22.000 Introduction	22-2
22.005 Corrections on Application for Registration of New Vehicle (REG 397) and Report of Sale-Used Vehicle (REG 51)	22-2
22.010 Statement of Error or Erasure	22-3
22.015 New Vehicle Sale Reported Incorrectly by the Dealer	22-3
22.020 Lien Holder Name Omitted on Certificate of Title	22-3
22.025 Corrections to Legal Owner on an Application in Process	22-4
22.030 Change or Correction of an owner's name: Name Changes Name Correction	22-4
22.035 Change or correction of Registered Owner's Address	22-6
22.040 Change of Legal Owner/Lien Holder Address	22-7
22.045 Errors on Certificate of Title and/or Registration Card	22-7
22.050 Correction of Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)	21-7
22.055 Correction of the Body Type	22-8
22.060 VIN and/or Engine Changes	22-8
22.065 Mismatched License Plates	22-10
22.070 Incorrect Plates Shown on Registration Certificate	22-11
22.075 Renewal on Wrong Renewal Notice	22-11
22.080 Renewal or PNO Fees Paid on Wrong Vehicle	22-11
22.085 Correcting Under-Reported Vehicle Value/Purchase Price	22-12

Corrections and Adjustments

22.000 Introduction

Corrections generally are no-fee transactions. Adjustments normally are corrections involving fees.

22.005 Corrections on Application for Registration of New Vehicle (REG 397) and Report of Sale-Used Vehicle (REG 51)

- Dealers may correct errors on any part of the *Application for Registration of a New Vehicle* (REG 397) **except** the odometer disclosure section.
- Dealers may correct any part of the *Report of Sale-Used Vehicle* (REG 51).
- The dealer or the dealer's authorized representative must draw a line through the incorrect information, write the correct information and initial the correction.

Errors in the Odometer Disclosure Section

When an error is in the odometer disclosure section, the following must be submitted with the application:

- a Vehicle/Vessel Transfer and Reassignment Form (REG 262) must be used for the odometer disclosure, and
- a *Statement of Facts* (REG 256) explaining the reason for the separate disclosure form.

Legal Owner Changes on REG 397

- The vehicle can be sold as a new vehicle with corrections on the REG 397, if:
 - the financing is rejected on the first contract, but is successful on the second contract, *and*
 - there is no change to the registered owner(s),
- The vehicle must be sold as a used vehicle, and the new vehicle rollback procedures in Chapter 6, New Vehicle Sold by California Dealers, must be followed, if:
 - the second contract requires any changes to the original registered owner(s), **or**
 - there is a new purchaser.

22.010 Statement of Error or Erasure

A *Statement of Error or Erasure* (REG 101) completed by the person who made the error **is required** for any erasure and/or lined-out information on the California or nonresident title.

- Dealers and financial institutions **may** certify to signature errors, including their own, made by a representative of the dealer or financial institution.
- The person whose signature appears in error must complete a REG 101 for all other signature errors.

22.015 New Vehicle Sale Reported Incorrectly by the Dealer

When a dealer erroneously reports a new vehicle of a different description than the vehicle actually sold, the following are required:

- The Certificate of Title or *Application for Duplicate Title* (REG 227) and registration card.
- Dealer Statement of Facts (REG 477) completed by the dealer, with both the vehicle description of the incorrectly reported vehicle and the vehicle actually sold.
- Any additional fees to register the correct vehicle. If an *Application for Duplicate Title* (REG 227) is submitted, the duplicate title fee is also due.

22.020 Lien Holder Name Omitted on the Certificate of Title (GC §818.5)

Lien Holder Name Omitted

If	then
a lien holder's name is omitted on the Certificate of Title because the lien holder was not shown on the registration application OR because of a department error	the Certificate of Title must be submitted to the DMV.
the title cannot be obtained from the owner who was issued the original title	 a Courtesy Stop may be placed on the vehicle record for 30 days. • Submit a <i>Courtesy Stop Request</i> (REG 500). • This time will allow the dealer or lienholder to obtain a restraining order against the department and stop the issuance of any title until resolution has been made.
the omission was due to a departmental error	the department will cancel the incorrect title and issue a corrected title to the lien holder provided the vehicle has not been encumbered with another lien.

Lien Holder Name Omitted (continued)

If	then
a second lien has been taken on the vehicle and a title has been issued to that lien holder OR if the title was used to transfer ownership to a new owner who has been issued a title	 the department: places a stop on the vehicle record, and notifies all parties that it will not honor any outstanding Certificate of Title until the matter is resolved.

Resolution may be submission of the properly released title or a court order.

22.025 Corrections to Legal Owner on an Application in Process

- The department **cannot** correct/change the legal owner/lien holder named on an application once the application has been:
 - processed in a field office, *or*
 - mailed, or
 - forwarded to Sacramento headquarters.
- The change must be handled as a transfer/change of legal owner/lien holder after the new Certificate of Title is received.

22.030 Change or Correction of an Owner's Name (CVC §§4150 and 4453)

The owner's true full name as shown on his/her driver license or ID card **must** be shown on the Certificate of Title and registration card.

- When an owner's name changes or is not shown correctly, these certificates and the department's records must be corrected.
- There is no fee for a name change or name correction.

Name Changes

The Certificate of Title or *Application for Duplicate Title* (REG 227) must be submitted to the DMV, and:

- The owner's new name must be printed in the new owner section on the back of the title. A signature **is not** required.
- The name and address of the legal owner/lien holder, if any, must be reentered on the back of the title.

NOTE: If a name change occurs on a goldenrod (non-title) registration and the title is unavailable, the new **and** former name must be entered on the goldenrod registration and submitted along with the required name change documents.

${\bf 22.030 \quad Change\ or\ Correction\ of\ an\ Owner's\ Name\ (CVC\ \S\S4150\ and\ 4453), } {\it continued}$

Name Change Requirements

If the vehicle owner is	then the following is also required
an individual	Name Statement section of the <i>Statement of Facts</i> (REG 256) completed by the person whose name changed.
a corporation	• a copy of the Board of Director's Resolution authorizing the change.
	• One copy may be accepted for a fleet. (Not required if only a correction of an error in the name is requested.)
	 NOTE: Use tax and a smog certification may be required when the business structure changes. — For example, the addition or loss of a partner, a change from partnership to a corporation, or a merger of two or more corporations is an example of change to a business entity. — In such cases, the applicant must submit a use tax exemption (BOE 111) from the Board of Equalization, plus a smog certification with the application.
a partnership or individually-owned business	A <i>Statement of Facts</i> (REG 256) completed by the business owner stating there is no change in the business entity. (Not required if only a correction of an error in the name is requested.)
	NOTE: Changes in the business entity such as the addition or deletion of a partner or from a partnership to a corporation are transfers, not a change of name.
	Smog certification and use tax (or a <i>Use Tax Exemption</i> , BOE 111) are normally required when the business entity changes.

NOTE: The addition or deletion of another person's name results in a transfer of ownership, not a simple name change.

See Chapter 11, Transfers, for all transfer requirements.

22.030 Change or Correction of an Owner's Name (CVC §§4150 and 4453), continued

Name Corrections

Follow the chart below to correct the owner's name.

Step	Action
1	Before requesting a correction, determine that the name is actually incorrect.
	• Some individual's names cannot be printed on the certificates exactly as written or shown on an application.
	 For example, divided or hyphenated names like De La Cruz or White-Smith will appear as Delacruz and Whitesmith on the certificates.
	— This does not apply to separated business or company names.
2	When the name shown on the certificates is not correct, but there has been <i>no change of name</i> , the requirements are:
	• The Certificate of Title or Application for Duplicate Title (REG 227).
	 Lightly line through the incorrect name on the front of the title, and
	 Clearly print the correct spelling of the name above the incorrect name.
	Do not make any entries on the reverse side of the title.
	• A Name Statement on the <i>Statement of Facts</i> (REG 256) completed and signed by the person whose name is being corrected.
	• Fee for duplicate title if an <i>Application for Duplicate Title</i> (REG 227) is submitted.

22.035 Change or Correction of Registered Owner's Address

- Registered owners are required to notify the department of a change of address within 10 days by submitting a **fully** completed *Change of Address* (DMV 14):
 - to the department's address shown on the form, or
 - by completing the on-line transaction at www.dmv.ca.gov.
- The DMV 14 is also used to report an address correction.
- The Certificate of Title and/or registration card are **not** required to be submitted and new registration documents are **not** issued.
 - The owner simply lines through the old address on the registration document and prints or types his/her new/correct address and initials it.

22.040 Change of Legal Owner/Lien Holder Address

The department must have current address information on legal owner/lienholder records to ensure proper notification for various types of actions.

A legal owner/lienholder is required to notify the department of an address change or correction within 10 days by submitting:

- A completed Change of Address (DMV 14), or
- A letter on the lien holder's business letterhead that clearly states "This is a request for a legal owner change of address" and includes the:
 - —name and new address of the legal owner/lien holder.
 - —vehicles to be updated listed by make, license number, and VIN.
 - —name(s) of the registered owner(s) of the vehicles.

Legal owner/lien holder change of address requests may be routed through a field office or mailed directly to:

Department of Motor Vehicles Special Processing Unit Attn: Unit Manager MS D238 PO Box 932345 Sacramento, CA 94232-3450

2.045 Errors on Certificate of Title and/or Registration Card

- The Certificate of Title or an *Application for Duplicate Title* (REG 227) must be submitted to the department to correct most errors on the title or registration card
- A *Verification of Vehicle* (REG 343) may be required to substantiate the error when the VIN or description of the vehicle (body type, year model, etc.) is in error.

EXCEPTION: The title and *Verification of Vehicle* (REG 343) **are not** required to correct the license plate or sticker number, the motive power, or the address of the registered or legal owner. The registration card **is not** required to change an address.

22.050 Correction of Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)

To correct the vehicle identification number shown on the certificates, the Certificate of Title or *Application for Duplicate Title* (REG 227) **and** a *Verification of Vehicle* (REG 343) must be submitted.

IMPORTANT: A substantial change in the VIN may mean the certificates are for a different vehicle. If the correction **substantially** alters the VIN on the certificates, documentation must be presented to substantiate that the VIN is not for another vehicle **or** a motor vehicle bond must be submitted.

22.055 Correction of the Body Type

The requirements for correcting the body type shown on the certificates are:

- The Certificate of Title or *Application for Duplicate Title* (REG 227).
- A Verification of Vehicle (REG 343)
- One of the following if a commercial vehicle:
 - Weight certificate issued by a California certified public weight master for vehicles weighing less than 10,000 pounds unladen

OR

- Estimated unladen weight indicated on Statement of Facts (REG 256) and a properly completed Declaration of Gross Vehicle Weight/Combined Gross Vehicle Weight (REG 4008) for vehicles weighing 10,001 pounds or more unladen.
- Additional weight fees may be due if the weight or the declared GVW/CGVW is higher than that with the old body.
 - CVRA decal fee may also be due if a new decal/sticker must be issued.
- Duplicate title fee if an Application for Duplicate Title (REG 227) has been submitted.

22.060 VIN and/or Engine Changes (CVC §§4161, 4163, and 9257)

Passenger and Commercial Motor Vehicles

- The department does not record engine changes on passenger and commercial motor vehicles identified by a vehicle identification number (VIN).
- If an engine change is reported for a vehicle identified solely by the engine number the identification number is changed to the:
 - serial number, or
 - an assigned VIN.

Motorcycles and Motor-Driven Cycles

All motorcycles and motor-driven cycles are registered under the engine **and** frame numbers.

- Engine changes and engine case changes **must** be reported to the department within 10 days.
- Engine case changes are **referred** to the California Highway Patrol (CHP) with an *Application for Assigned Vehicle Identification Number* (REG 124) issued by the department.

22.060 VIN and/or Engine Changes (CVC §§4161, 4163, and 9257), continued

Engine Changes on Motorcycles Identified by Engine Number Only

Some older motorcycles were registered only by the engine number and when an engine change occurs, the owner must go to the California Highway Patrol (CHP) both before **and** after the engine is changed.

- **Prior to an engine change**—to CHP for pre-verification of the motorcycle and assignment of a frame number.
- After the engine change—to CHP again for verification of the motorcycle with the newly installed engine.

Motorcycle Engine or Frame Change Requirements

When an engine or frame is replaced, other than an engine case replacement on a motorcycle, the following is required:

- The Certificate of Title or *Application for Duplicate Title* (REG 227).
- A bill of sale **or** the invoice for the frame or engine (or engine case for a motorcycle). If not available, a bond may be required.
 - Refer to Chapter 23, Bonds and Certificates, for bond requirements.
- Verification of the (new) engine number and the VIN. Use the following forms:
 - Application for Title or Registration/Verification of Vehicle (REG 343), **OR**
 - Verification of Vehicle (REG 31), **OR**
 - Application for Assigned Vehicle Identification Number (REG 124), if the application was referred to the CHP for verification.

NOTE: If the frame or engine does not have an identifying serial/VIN number, the vehicle will be referred to CHP for assignment of the number.

- Enter the new engine or frame number on the title just above or below the old number.
- Submit the engine change fee (CVC §9257) and any other fees due.
 - A penalty is due on changes reported more than 20 days from date of the change (CVC §§9553 and 9559).
- There is **no fee** for:
 - replacing a frame, *or*
 - for changing to a serial number or assigned VIN when the vehicle was previously only registered by engine number.
- A duplicate title fee is due if an *Application for Duplicate Title* (REG 227) has been submitted.

22.060 VIN and/or Engine Changes (CVC §§4161, 4163, and 9257), continued

Commercial Vehicles

The following are required if the replacement engine uses a different fuel:

- A weight certificate obtained **after** the new engine is installed.
 - If the vehicle is subject to CVRA weight fees (over 10,000 pounds GVW/CGVW), the estimated new weight may be stated on a *Statement of Facts* (REG 256).
- A Certificate of Excise Tax Clearance (BOE 1138) if changing from other than gas or diesel to another fuel such as propane, butane, or natural gas (R&TC §8995).

Motorcycles with Engine Case Changes

Engine case changes *are referred* to the CHP with an *Application for Assigned Vehicle Identification Number* (REG 124)

- The REG 124 is completed by the DMV prior to referral to the CHP.
- The applicant must take the old engine cases to the CHP with the REG 124.
 - The CHP will give the customer a *Statement of Facts* (REG 256) **and** the REG 124 when proof of engine case destruction by the CHP **is** required (CVC §4161c), otherwise the customer will be given only the REG 124.
- The REG 124 and REG 256, if applicable, must be surrendered to the department with the application for engine number change.

NOTE: The applicant will be referred to the CHP if the engine is **not** numbered **or** the number is altered, defaced, or ground off.

22.065 Mismatched License Plates

If a customer receives a set of license plates and the two license plates **do not** match (*for example*, a 3SAM100 plate and a 3SAM101 plate together in the same envelope):

- Surrender the mismatched plates.
- Complete an Application for Plates, Stickers, Documents (REG 156).
 - Write in both license plate numbers noting "mismatched plates," and
 - Check the appropriate box to indicate the number of plates surrendered to DMV.
- No fee is required to obtain a new set of license plates.

22.070 Incorrect Plates Shown on Registration Certificate

When the VIN on a registration card is correct, but the license plates received **do not** agree with the license plate number shown on the registration document(s).

- Complete an Application for Plates, Stickers, Documents (REG 156).
- Surrender the incorrect license plates; replacement plates will be issued no fee.

22.075 Renewal on Wrong Renewal Notice

When a vehicle owner receives two renewal notices for the same vehicle *and* renews on the wrong notice, the following must be submitted:

- The incorrect registration card.
- Any additional fees that may be due.
- Statement of Facts (REG 256) explaining the error.

22.080 Renewal or PNO Fees Paid on Wrong Vehicle

The following procedures apply when an owner pays renewal or planned non-operation (PNO) fees for:

- the wrong vehicle, or
- a vehicle he/she no longer owns.

Both Vehicles Owned by the Same Owner

When the fees are paid on the wrong vehicle, the following must be submitted:

- Statement of Facts (REG 256) which explains that the owner meant to register/PNO another vehicle.
- The incorrect registration card and sticker issued.
 - If the sticker has already been placed on the license plate, a *Statement of Facts* (REG 256) must be completed explaining the disposition of the sticker.
- Any additional fees due **or** an *Application for Refund* (ADM 399) which explains the mistake, shows the amount paid in error, the amount to be applied to the correct vehicle, and the amount requested as a refund.

Vehicle Sold After Renewal/PNO Fees Paid

A refund **cannot be issued** when an owner pays the renewal/PNO fees and then sells the vehicle.

22.080 Renewal or PNO Fees Paid on Wrong Vehicle, continued

Vehicle Sold, Junked, or Stolen Before Renewal/PNO Fees Paid

If the vehicle was sold, junked, or stolen **before** the date fees were due and paid, the following must be submitted:

- Application for Refund (ADM 399) completed by the owner giving the date the vehicle was sold, junked, or stolen and date fees were paid.
 - Any documentation that proves the information in the ADM 399 should be submitted with the application.
- The registration card and unused sticker.

22.085 Correcting Under-Reported Vehicle Value/Purchase Price

If the vehicle owner wishes to inform the department that the vehicle value/purchase price was under-reported, the following must be submitted:

- Statement of Facts (REG 256) stating the:
 - correct vehicle value/purchase price,
 - date the vehicle was purchased/acquired, and
 - customer provided incorrect information when originally registering the vehicle.
- Certificate of Title or an *Application for Duplicate Title* (REG 227).
 - If there is a lienholder/legal owner shown on the vehicle record, the lienholder must submit the REG 256 with the title.
- Additional VLF and use tax based on the corrected vehicle value.
 - If an *Application for Duplicate Title* (REG 227) was submitted, the duplicate title fee is also due.